

WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, April 21, 2004

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	L19	L2 same angiogen\$	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	L18	6017926.pn.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L17	6007980.pn..pn.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L16	5973120.pn.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L15	5856184.pn.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L14	5766591.pn.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L13	5753230.pn.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L12	5731192.pn.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	5691182.pn.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	5593900.pn.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	5567609.pn.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	5114840.pn.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	5114840	14
<i>DB=USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	US-5424408-A.did.	1
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	l2 same NC1	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	L3 same NC1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	L2 same (fragment\$ or antigen)	35
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	(alpha adj 3) same IV same collagen	56
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	Kalluri-Raghuram.in.	5

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

FILE 'DISSABS, IMOBILITY, AGRICOLA, AQUASCI, BIOTECHNO, COMPENDEX,
COMPUAB, CONF, CONFSCI, ELCOM, HEALSAFE, IMSDRUGCONF, LIFESCI, OCEAN,
MEDICONF, PASCAL, PAPERCHEM2, POLLUAB, SOLIDSTATE, ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT,
ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, ...' ENTERED AT 09:39:36 ON
21 APR 2004

E KALLURI RAGHURAM?/AU

L1 10 S E1 OR E2 OR E4 OR E5
L2 745 S ((ALPHA (A) 3) (S) (IV (A) COLLAGEN?) (S) NC1)
L3 319 S L2 (S) (FRAGMENT? OR ANTIGEN?)
L4 0 S L1 AND L3
L5 166 S L2 (S) (ANGIOGEN? OR TUMOR)
L6 130 DUP REM L5 (36 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

EXAMPLE 1:

Please scan 60/126, 125

Anti-tumor and anti-angiogenesis activity of a fragment of tumstatin in human xenograft model of renal cell carcinoma in nude mice.

In order to test a fragment of NC1 domain for anti-tumor and angiogenesis, we used a fragment of tumstatin which had a N-terminal deletion of 18 amino acids (Kalluri et al JBC, 1996, see attached paper). This domain was as active as tumstatin it self (**Figure 1**). No significant difference was observed in the tumor inhibiting ability of tumstatin and tumstatin fragment (protein sequence "within the NC1 domain and not consisting of" (**Figure 1**).

EXAMPLE 2:

Chimeric soluble arrestin, canstatin and tumstatin produced in E coli periplasmic space.

We show a diagram revealing the cloning strategy for arrestin, canstatin, and tumstatin. Each molecule was cloned into pET-22b using BamHI and HindIII restriction sites. This adds several amino acids at the N terminus of the protein, namely Met, Asp, Ile, Gly, Ile, Asn, Ser, and Asp. At the C terminus, Lys, Leu, Ala, Ala, Ala, Leu, Glu and a 6 His 'tag are added. Therefore, we have generated a soluble chimeric molecule for arrestin, canstatin, and tumstatin. **Figure 2: (A, B, C, D and E)** We have used the pET-22b vector for bacterial expression of arrestin, canstatin, and tumstatin. This vector carries an N-terminal pelB signal sequence for potential periplasmic localization. We have successfully expressed our proteins in this system and isolated it in a soluble form in PBS. We estimate approximately 40% of our protein is in the pellet and 60% in the soluble form isolated from the periplasmic fractions.